

WEATHER

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Daily Worker



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Nazis Gave Courses in Mass Murder

—See Back Page

Educate and Recruit, CP Nat'l Board Calls

—See Page 2

Jailed Freeport Negro Wins Bail Pending Appeal

—See Page 3

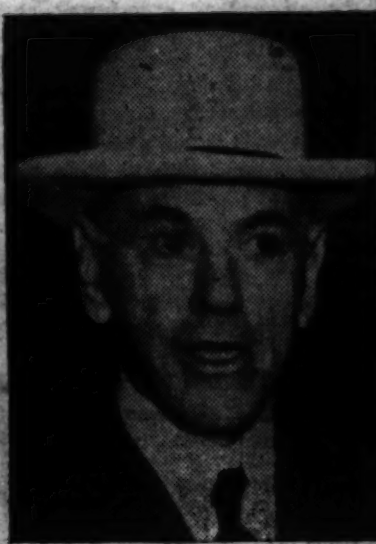
The Old Curmudgeon Takes a Walk . . .

—See Editorial, Page 7

WE SHOULD RUN U.S.A.--GM'S WILSON



CHARLES E. WILSON
General Motors



C. E. WILSON
General Electric



EUGENE GRACE
Bethlehem Steel

Admits Trust Chiefs Met To Plan Union-Busting

—See Page 3



Berlin, '33? No--Queens Yeterday

Nazi-minded vandals put their trade mark of hate on the Sunnyside, Queens, office of Russian Relief in the dark, pre-dawn hours Thursday morning. The word "Jude" was smeared on the windows in heavy paint while a hammer and sickle was painted on the door. The store is in the center of the block on Skillman Ave., between 46th and 47th Sts. [Story on Page 5].

Recruit and Educate, CP Board Calls

Local Groups to Set Quotas, To Stress Socialist Teachings

Party building in a new manner—with quotas set by district, county and club organizations instead of by top committees—was voted unanimously after a full half-day discussion yesterday by the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Recruiting is to be carried on in the course of a campaign to strengthen the Party politically through educational activity, simultaneous with organization and leadership of mass struggles.

This was the meaning of the resolution authorizing the drive, which was adopted by the committee.

Education for socialism as the only final solution to the problems of the American people must be an important feature of the drive, a number of speakers stressed. This political enlightenment must go hand in hand with the day to day struggles for wage increases, lower prices, housing, Negro rights and the election of a progressive Congress in 1946, they said.

FIGHT ULTRA 'SELECTIVITY'

A majority of members who spoke argued against any tendency to restrict or narrow down the drive. They warned against being so "selective" in recruiting as to exclude from the party workers possessing and eligible to join. The perspective, as hammered out in the discussion, developed for a drive to win the masses of workers, especially in the basic industries, and to educate them to an understanding of Marxism-Leninism.

Some members warned against "paper recruiting" or recruiting for the record which leads to high levels of fluctuation.

The basis for the discussion was laid by John Williamson, national organizational secretary, in a sub-report on the proposed party building drive.

Williamson said that strike struggles involving millions of workers was a crucial test for the party, which "had to demonstrate its leading role and provide immediate answers to numerous problems confronting labor and the nation."

FOUGHT FOR FEPC

The strikes activated many members who had not attended club meetings for months, he said, and where there were Communists, strike activity and morale were at their highest. He documented this with examples from Chicago, Buffalo, Boston, Youngstown, Flint and other strike areas.

Communists were also active in organizing the national campaign

in support of legislation for a permanent FEPC, Williamson said, and stimulated other groups to activity. As a result, a conference on a city FEPC was held in St. Louis which strengthened the fight for national legislation.

He gave other examples where initiative by the Communists resulted in action of labor, the Negro people and other population groups, for progressive ends.

In the course of these struggles, Williamson said, "Our party has started to relearn how to function as a vanguard political party of the working class."

"It is by helping the workers to understand and meet complicated problems which go beyond the elementary experiences and practices of the trade union that our party will re-establish itself with the confidence and support of the workers."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn reported on her recent visit to Paris as a member of the American delegation to the International Women's Congress. She described in glowing terms the great Communist Party of France and spoke of its interest in the American party's struggle against Browderism.

IDEOLOGICAL CAMPAIGN

Gil Green, Illinois state secretary, said the drive must be approached with the aim of building a solid, Marxist-Leninist party which will function as a vanguard.

"The issue is between real party building and the sort of recruiting drives we used to put on. Party building must have as its main fulcrum an ideological campaign."

He described reeducating cadres as essential, to eliminate bad habits of work acquired during Browder's revisionism.

One of the highlights of the day's session was the speech by City Councilman Peter Cacchione.

"One part of the good old days I'd like to go back to," he said, "are good old days before Browderism, when we organized and led mass struggles."

Cacchione recalled that when he entered the party in 1932, New York had 6,000 members. It grew to 15,000 in a year and a half as a result of the struggles led by Communists for unemployment insurance and the veterans' bonus.

Housing, said Cacchione, is one of the biggest issues facing the people today.

"There are two and a half million families without homes. Before another year, the figure will be three million. Many young people cannot get married because they can't find homes. Many young couples are worried about having babies for the same reason. Yet capitalism boasts about its protection of the sanctity of the home."

HOUSING MAJOR ISSUE

He urged the Communist Party to take up housing as a major issue and fight for a solution.

Rose Gauden, Harlem party leader, said the Negro people of Harlem want and need the Communist Party. She told of Negro veterans who learned about socialism from their Communist buddies in foxholes. They came to party headquarters to join, she said.

"But fluctuation," said Miss Gauden, "is a millstone around our neck. We attract the Negro people because of our militant fight on issues which concern them. But we have not yet found the medium to train and hold our new members."

Irving Potash said that the Communist Party must use the fact that so many proposals for correct strike tactics came from Communists. The best source of new members is the shops and mills, he said, but this source hasn't been fully utilized because the leading role of Communists in many unions and many struggles isn't known by the workers. He asserted that unions led by Communists were among the most successful in winning conditions for their members. "It is time we let the workers know these things," he said.

Gabor Kish, secretary of the Washington, Pa., organization, said that the party drive will succeed only if the difference between the party and the trade unions is shown to the workers. He emphasized the necessity of more educational activity on socialism.

SOUTH NEEDS COMMUNISTS

Nat Ross, Southern representative of the national committee, asserted that the Southern people desperately need the Communist Party, because it is the only party that has a solution to the Negro question and will lead struggles in the interests of Negro and white. The revisionist period has left its scars in the South, he said, and there is resis-



Staunch No Dealer: Harold L. Ickes blasts Democratic Party deals which caused the break between him and President Truman and announces his resignation as Secretary of the Interior at his farewell press conference. [Story on back page.]

tance to party building which a drive will overcome.

Morris Childs, editor of the Daily Worker, emphasized the role which the party press can play in the recruiting drive.

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, with her usual spirit and humor, welcomed the party building drive and expressed confidence in its success.

Other speakers on party building included: William Schneiderman, California

state secretary; Carl Winter, Michigan state secretary; Bella Dodd, New York state legislative secretary; Arnold Johnson, Ohio state secretary; Jack Stachel, member of the national board; John Steuben, New York; Henry Huff, Washington state chairman; Anne Burlak, Massachusetts state secretary; William Norman, New York state organizational secretary; Roy Hudson, western Pennsylvania secretary.

Spellman and Glennon Arrive in Rome

ROME, Feb. 14 (UP).—Archbishops John Joseph Glennon of Detroit and Francis J. Spellman arrived today, as two other American cardinals-designate—Archbishops Edward Mooney of Detroit and Samuel A. Stritch of Chicago—were received by the Pope in private audiences.

The gathering of the cardinals-designate occurs simultaneously with such strange scenes as these: the public embrace in Rome Wednesday between British Archbishop Bernard W. Griffin and German Bishop Conrad von Preysing; the demonstration in Budapest Sunday when fascists cheered the names of Archbishop Joseph Mindszenty and former fascist premiers Imredy and Szalasy while attacking Social Democrats and Communists.

Largo Caballero Dying

PARIS, Feb. 14 (UP).—Doctors tonight amputated the left leg of Francisco Largo Caballero, 76 years old, in a last desperate attempt to save his life.

The former Socialist premier of the Spanish Loyalist government was dying in a Paris hospital from septicemia. Physicians said there was a slight chance of his life being prolonged.

Price Rises Augur New Struggles, CP Hears

New wage demands and a fresh wave of labor struggles will inevitably follow shortly after the current strike movement if the trend of price increases continues, Jack Stachel, member of the Communist Party's National Board, warned yesterday.

Stachel reviewed the wage-strike movement in a report before the meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party now in session.

The problems in Stachel's report were covered in the discussion that followed as Communist leaders of all districts described their experiences.

Stachel said that if wage raises continue to be compensated by price increases and productivity increases workers will demand more raises soon.

"That is why it is essential that no long-term contracts barring reopening of wage demands be signed," he added.

Stachel drew an economic perspective which showed that a crisis was looming "much more severe and of long duration" following a short "prosperity." This perspective demands that Communists and the labor movement "even now make

this clear to the workers and develop a concrete program to meet this situation."

The struggle to prevent the burden of the coming crisis from being thrown on the workers, Stachel said, "will also have a direct bearing in the immediate struggles" of those workers who are gaining partial current success.

"The CIO is emerging from the wage and price struggles with greater prestige and authority," said Stachel, "not only among all sections of the labor movement, but also among the broad masses of the people."

"This is so because under President Murray's able leadership, the CIO is defending not only the economic and political interests of its own members and the working class, but through its policies demonstrated that it is at the same time leading the people's fight against trusts. It stands in the forefront for greater economic security for the

people, against reaction and fascism and for carrying forward of President Roosevelt's policy of 'Big Three' unity as the cornerstone of world peace."

Stachel lauded the CIO's initiative in leading the struggle which stopped the planned postwar open-shop offensive. But he repeatedly warned that the bosses' effort is not being abandoned.

At the same time, Stachel warned of emergence of the AFL's top leadership in a new reactionary role in collaboration with big business. This is due chiefly to the presence of John L. Lewis. But the Communist leader also pointed to increasing signs of protest within the AFL's membership against this policy. He noted particularly the strikes of longshoremen, machinists and the increasing number of AFL groups giving aid to CIO strikers.

A high point in Stachel's report was his analysis of Walter Reuther's role in the General Motors strike and the reactionary role of the Social Democrats within the CIO. Referring to Reuther's "one-at-a-

time" strategy, Stachel said:

"This question is no longer in the realm of debate. It is obvious to everyone that it has failed. It should have been obvious from the beginning that it would not succeed. Events have demonstrated that not only the big corporations in the auto industry, but all of big business was acting unitedly in the drive on the workers' living standards, and in their attacks on the trade unions."

"Reuther's policy, which was supported by the diehard Social Democratic elements in both the AFL and CIO, while it may have appeared as militant to some, was actually one of right opportunism because it underestimated the true aims of the monopolies and was based on illusions regarding their role."

"Its actual accomplishment was direct aid to employers because it tended to disrupt the common strategy aimed for by the CIO and its major affiliates, and threw into battle one section of labor at a time, when the test of strength for all labor was opportune."

"The General Motors workers will win their demands for wage increases not because of Reuther's tactics, but in spite of them."

Regarding Truman's role in the wage-price picture, Stachel noted that the present strike struggles "have already dispelled many illusions among large sections of the American workers, and chief among these is that the present Truman administration can be relied upon to fight on their side."

Referring to reports of efforts to renew federal control of wages and a wage-freezing policy, Stachel warned against any compromise.

"We are for the maintenance of price control, but we are not in favor of the maintenance of freeze on wages," Stachel said. "All wages can be decided by direct negotiations between the workers and employers."

As a result of the Truman administration's policy, workers "are learning of necessity to rely on their own strength which must be better organized and exercised more independently," Stachel said.

Justice in Freeport

An
Editorial

The conscience of America must be aroused.

It must not permit a legal whitewash of policeman Joseph Romeika, who, in the foul atmosphere of race hatred, last week shot to death in Freeport, N. Y., a Negro soldier, a Negro war veteran and wounded a Negro Navy sailor, all brothers.

The brothers were celebrating a family reunion. But Romeika cut it tragically short. He kicked one brother in the groin, shot him dead, walked around the group and deliberately fired again.

Gazing at his handiwork—at the three brothers sprawled on the ground in a bloody heap—the cop sought into his shallow, dark conscience for an alibi. He sought to save his own skin from righteous public wrath and the law.

He said Pfc. Charles R. Ferguson, first victim, threatened to shoot him. But neither Charles nor Alfonzo, the two dead brothers, were armed. Nor did Joseph, the wounded sailor, nor Richard, the fourth brother who escaped the bullets, have a gun.

The only gun was in the blood-stained, guilty hand of the cop. And in a further indecent effort to cover up the horrid deed, Richard was railroaded to jail for 100 days on a disorderly charge.

NEW WITNESSES DAILY

New witnesses appear daily to testify that the policeman killed in cold blood. But Nassau County District Attorney James N. Gehrig flatly refuses to conduct a special investigation. He said the brothers were not killed because of their color. This is not so. No white soldiers or sailors would be shot down this way. He said the case will go to the Grand Jury next Tuesday in a "routine" manner.

The people of America must never, never let this human slaughter be callously covered up, forgotten or brushed aside by any cold-hearted, bureaucratic, reactionary legal "routine."

This is plain, wanton killing! The policeman must be arrested, indicted and tried by a jury for his deed.

Bias against Negroes in Freeport must be ended. The "ghetto" system in the village, with its Cleveland Ave. Jimcrow school, must be abolished.

Gov. Dewey must be forced to act. Demand he investigates the outrage.

Demand Freeport Mayor Cyril Ryan and his Police Chief Peter Elar suspend and jail the cop.

Demand indemnity for the Ferguson family—for Charles Ferguson's widow, Minnie, and three small children, Charles Jr., five, Richard, three, and Wilfred, two.

This is no time for complacency. This is no time to confine our action to whispers in parlor discussions about "how bad things are getting."

Things are bad. Very bad. The lynch spirit has moved across the Mason-Dixon line into the heart of New York state.

If the slayer of the Fergusons go unpunished we have failed in the struggle for common justice.

We dare not fail. The conscience of America must not permit it.

Win Richard Ferguson Bail Pending Appeal

Special to the Daily Worker

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 14.—The first victory was scored today in the Freeport slaying of the Ferguson brothers, Negroes, when Supreme Court Justice Cortland A. Johnson ordered a surviving brother, Richard, released from the Nassau County jail on bail.

Richard Ferguson is expected to be free tomorrow. He was railroaded to jail for 100 days on a disorderly charge, when his two brothers Charles, a soldier, and Alfonzo, a war veteran, were slain by bullets from a police gun.

His attorney, Stanley Faulkner, plans to present the release papers and the bail in the morning.

When Faulkner arose to argue for a review of the case, Assistant District Attorney Philip Huntington stated he would not oppose it. Judge Johnson at first set bail at \$500. After a plea by Faulkner he reduced it to \$250 and then, finally, to \$200. The judge insisted he was "against these low balls."

The court's review and release order followed a series of protests to District Attorney James N. Gehrig by citizens against a legal whitewash of patrolman Joseph Romeika. A delegation Monday from Freeport and another today from Rockaway Beach demanded the immediate release of Richard Ferguson.

OFFERS TRIAL RECORD

Faulkner came to court prepared to produce the record of the police court trial, a kangaroo session, in which Richard was railroaded. The district attorney, having obviously read it, and noting the defendant was denied his basic legal rights, declined to uphold it and argue against the review for appeal.

The police court trial testimony is full of assumptions that Richard and his brothers had committed disorders. Gus Scholakis, tearoom owner who refused to serve the brothers coffee, and then sent the cop after them saying they were disorderly, offered not one bit of concrete evidence of Richard's violation of law.

He testified that, while standing in a place where he could not see a coal office window 200 feet from his establishment, he saw the brothers break a window.

TESTIMONY REFUTED

He testified to disorderliness on the part of the group, which was later refuted by two white women present in the tearoom when the brothers were refused service.

Another witness, a Negro, stated he is prepared to testify the Fergusons were deliberately shot by the cop without provocation.

Assistant District Attorney Huntington told the court he made no

Freeport Protest Rally in N.Y. Tonight

New York's first opportunity to protest publicly against the police slaying of the two Ferguson brothers at Freeport, L. I., will come at a mass meeting at 8 o'clock tonight, Friday, at Washington Irving High School.

The American Youth for Democracy, sponsor of the rally, announced that Morris Schappes, Assemblyman Hulan Jack, Joseph Kehoe of the American Communications Association, and Dr. Gene Wellfish will speak.

concession on the facts or merits of the appeal for Richard, but added "that on the face of the motion paper presented it is reasonable that the sentence imposed by the trial court be reviewed by the county court on appeal."

Next step in the case will be argument on appeal before the county court. The court can throw the case out, deny the appeal or order a retrial.

A Freeport citizens committee is scheduled to meet tomorrow night to map new steps in the fight to remove the legal whitewash from the policeman. They are demanding his arrest and trial for the slaying.

A mass protest meeting on the case will be held in the Freeport Pythian Hall Sunday night.

The case, originally scheduled for the Grand Jury yesterday, will be taken to the jury next Tuesday.

Order Less Pay, But No Wage Cut

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Here's the unkindest cut of all, from the National Wage Stabilization Board.

The board authorized the Bulard Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., to discontinue a 10 percent wartime attendance bonus for its 3,000 employees.

Workers, however, have the comforting assurance of the board that this is "not a reduction in wages" because the bonus was "not an integral part of the company's wage structure." Under stabilization rules, employers can't cut wages without board approval.

GM Head Says Trusts Should Run America

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—General Motors president C. E. Wilson today proposed American rule by corporation heads. Wilson, a witness at a National Labor Relations Board hearing, admitted that GM sponsored a pre-strike conference of steel, electrical and meatpacking industry representatives in New York last Dec. 19, as charged by organized labor.

The meeting was held at the Waldorf-Astoria to coordinate anti-labor strategy, according to the CIO.

Questioned during testimony on charges of unfair labor practices, Wilson brushed off the conference as "nothing sinister" but added:

"As a matter of fact, it is too bad those men can't make some decisions for the country right now. I think the way the country has been kicked around is a crime."

The corporation heads Wilson would substitute for elected representatives of the American people are: Eugene Grace and John Stevens of the U. S. Steel Corp.; A. W. Robertson of Westinghouse; Alfred F. Sloan of General Motors; unnamed heads of Libby-Owens-Ford, and representatives of the Big Four in the meat packing industry.

Under questioning by Harold A. Crane, NLRB attorney, Wilson denied that GM or U. S. Steel had advocated a policy of resistance against CIO workers by the companies represented but when he asked why he called the meeting he said:

"All of us were looking down the gun."

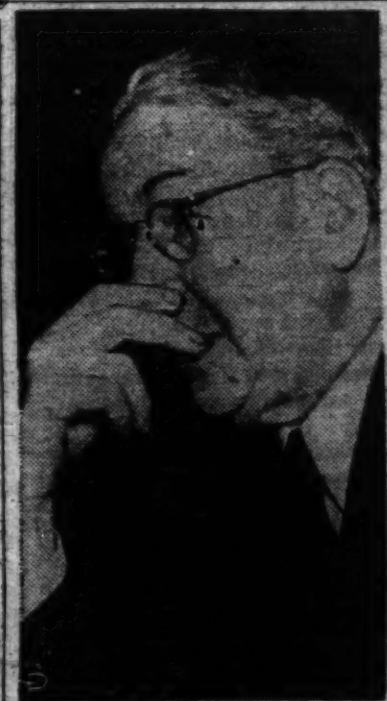
Later, he explained that these were the industrialists whose plants were struck or due to be struck.

He admitted that GM had submitted its position on the union to the meeting. He described it: no wage increases without more production and elimination of maintenance of membership from the UAW contract.

Wilson said he believed the federal government would shortly establish a new policy "recognizing additional inflation" to meet union wage demands.

Asked what General Motors considered a basis for collective bargaining on a wage increase, Wilson said, "We want competitive wages returned to the industry, a high degree of industrial activities, increased production, increased incentive on the part of employees and voluntary unionism."

Wilson said that employers have the right to resist a wage increase unless the workers give the employer more production.



A. W. ROBERTSON
Co-Conspirator

The GM president denied that two other meetings similar to the one in the Waldorf Astoria Dec. 19, were held.

The NLRB attorney said the meetings had been held Jan. 9 and Jan. 15.

Wilson denied that GM was discriminating against the UAW when the corporation refused to grant maintenance of membership. The corporation has agreed to maintenance of membership with the United Electrical and Radio Workers, CIO.

Wilson said that the UE contracts run only until April 28.

Lewis, Now AFL, Raids Textile

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The NLRB announced today that District 50, United Mine Workers (AFL) has filed petitions for an election in the seven plants of the American Viscose Corp., which are under contract with the CIO Textile Workers Union.

Fifteen thousand workers in plants located at Marcus Hook, Lewiston, and Meadville, Pa., Front Royal and Roanoke, Va., and Nitro and Parkersburg, W. Va., are involved.

Legislative rep. John Edelman of the TWU-CIO said the rival organization has had from two to ten organizers at each of the Viscose plants for about two years. He charged the action was "an old fashioned jurisdictional raid with political overtones."

Chou En-lai Gets Death Threat

CHUNGKING, Feb. 14 (UP).—The Chinese newspaper reported today that Chou En-lai, leader of the Communist Party, received a letter threatening his life if he informed Chiang Kai-shek of the riot that broke up a political rally last Sunday.

Delegates said that Kuomintang diehards broke up the mass meeting to counteract the Chinese unity pact.

The newspaper said that the threatening letter sent to Chou contained a pistol bullet and said:

"If you want to report Sunday morning's mass meeting, bringing up the business to president Chiang Kai-shek, please have a look at this bullet first. We tell you frankly this bullet has been waiting for you for a long time. We can't be patient any more. Let's see who will get the upper hand."

Ickes' Action Reflects Truman Crisis, Says Steel

Harold L. Ickes' resignation is a reflection of the crisis in Washington, now dramatized by the steel price fight, declared Johannes Steel in a radio broadcast Wednesday night over WHN?

Some of Truman's advisors, said Steel, are fighting for a formula to assure big profits, but the men who still stand by FDR's policies warn that such a formula would wreck "industrial peace and national prosperity."

A formula which sets "a ceiling on wages while assuring profits to big employers," Steel pointed out, would restore "special privilege to an even stronger position that it had in the halcyon days before Roosevelt and such men as Ickes took over control."

Steel is running on the American Labor Party ticket in the 19th Congressional by-election on Feb. 19.

Though President Truman has hesitated to reveal the formula, Steel declared, it appears the ruling "would guarantee to industry a profit level equivalent to the happiest days before the war."

Stories leaking out of the White House indicate that powerful advisors to the President "have sought

to have the formula compel the consuming public rather than the big corporations pay the bill for raising prices," he said.

State CP Calls Youth Confab

A conference on youth will be held Saturday, March 2, 1:30 p.m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., Manhattan. There will be one delegate from each Communist branch and each County Executive, and two delegates from each youth branch, shop and industrial branch, and each Section Committee.

"Never in the history of our nation has its youth faced problems of such vast proportions," the call to the conference said. "Millions of veterans and other youth face the need for job training and education while preparing to struggle at the same time for a full employment program in order to guarantee them a job. Millions need housing immediately."

"The urgency and scope of the tasks facing our Party in relation to the needs of youth are apparent. We must work for the growth of an independent, broad movement of youth and for its alliance with labor. Furthermore, our Party must independently lead youth in struggling for its needs and bring to ever larger sections of youth the ultimate answers to their questions: the message of socialism."



From Daily Worker to GM Strikers: Joe Manning, financial secretary of Local 664, UAWA, accepts a check for \$800 for the striking General Motors workers of Tarrytown, N. Y., from Morris Childs, editor of the Daily Worker. The money represents the proceeds of the professional basketball game played at St. Nicholas Arena Jan. 20 under the sponsorship of the Daily Worker sports department. Left to right: Childs, Frank Cabezas, chairman of Welfare Fund of the UAW local; Jose R. Vasquez and Manning. —Daily Worker Photo

5,000 Parents Ask O'Dwyer Name Negro to Bd. of Ed.

Five thousand parents yesterday asked Mayor O'Dwyer to appoint a Negro to the Board of Education. Noting that Brotherhood week starts Monday the parents told the Mayor by letter: "No other single, official act would so epitomize to the people of this city, both Negro and white, the real import of brotherhood as the appointment, at this time, of a Negro to the Board of Education."

They said such an appointment would help develop a uniform race harmony program for the entire student body. "It would assure an understanding of the problems of the Negro as they may arise in our school system and offset any tendency toward racial tension." No Negro is now represented.

The parents, many of them members of parent-teacher groups, spoke through Parents United Against Bigotry in the Schools, 263 Parkside Ave., Brooklyn. The letter was signed by Evelyn Tyler, executive secretary.

School conditions in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant, predominantly Negro areas, have been neglected by the Education Board out of proportion with the general neglect throughout the city.

In the Bedford-Stuyvesant area children are housed in 10 of the worst school buildings in the city, roughly 21 percent of the city's 47 dilapidated "C" type plants.

The board has not appointed a Negro member since the term of Dr. E. P. Roberts expired in 1922. Outstanding Negro leaders like Lawrence Reddick of the Schomburg collection collection and the Rev. Ben Richardson, associate editor of The Protestant, have appealed to O'Dwyer.

Last month, a group of 25 was set up to work for that end. This committee includes: Frank Monero, National Urban

League; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; James E. Allen, NAACP; Thelma Dale, National Negro Congress; Negro Democratic leaders Ray Jones and Guy Brewer; Cecilia Saunders of the YWCA; Rose Russell of the CIO Teachers Union; Maida Springer, ILGWU; Michael Nisselson, Amalgamated Bank; Ferdinand Smith, National Maritime Union; Rev. James Robinson, Rev. John Johnson, Harry Bragg, former assistant attorney general; Moran Weston, Negro Labor Victory Committee; Edith Alexander, representative of the four Negro newspapers in New York, and a representative of the National Citizens Political Action Committee.

The committee of 25, headed by Edward S. Lewis, executive director of the New York Urban League, asked O'Dwyer to name the Negro appointee from upper Manhattan since Higgins came from that area.

JOSEF MARAIS

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NEW MASSES

Family of 4 Dies in Flames

ZION, Ill., Feb. 14 (UP).—A family of four was burned to death early today by a fire which swept the two-story frame building where they lived.

John Korunka, 39, his wife, Lberta, 37, and their children, Diana, 2½ and John, Jr. 11 months, apparently were overcome by smoke and trapped by the blaze.

They were caught in their second-floor apartment when flames roared up the stairway. The family on the first floor escaped.

Firemen said the blaze apparently was caused by an overheated furnace.

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ALP Bronx Rally Tonight for Strikers

A meeting to rally support for strikers will be held at the Burnside American Labor Party headquarters, Burnside and Morris Aves., the Bronx, tonight at 8:30 p. m.

The meeting, sponsored by the Burnside Joint Strike Action Committee, will hear City councilman Michael J. Quill and Assemblymen Nathan Lashin and Leo Isacson.

People are urged to bring cans of food for strike assistance.

Quake in Algeria

PARIS, Feb. 14 (UP).—An earthquake southwest of Constantinois in Algeria on Tuesday killed 276 persons, the French News Agency said today.

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Veterans' Day on the Picket Line: At Ecorse, Mich., more than 100 returned GIs, many of them in uniform, picket the Great Lakes Steel Plant, a part of the front in the CIO United Steelworkers national strike for higher wages.

During the very period of the greatest strike wave in America's history, Big Business got relief benefits from the U.S. Treasury to the tune of 1.3 billion dollars.

This information comes from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), government agency, and it covers just the fourth quarter of 1945. That money was payable Jan. 1, just in time to finance industry's sitdown in auto, electrical manufacturing, steel and farm equipment, where major strikes hit.

Army Will Now Draft 'Mild' Mental Cases

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UP).—The Army's physical standards have been lowered so that 75,000 men previously rejected can be called up to meet manpower needs, the War Department announced tonight.

Under the revised standard it will accept men previously barred by the following defects:

"Lateral deviation of the spine from the midline of more than one inch and less than two inches; history of thyroidectomy for toxic goiter with complete absence of active manifestations for two years; hernia, inguinal, which has not descended into the scrotum; hernia, femoral; individuals with local paralytic such as those due to poliomyelitis or non-progressive disease of the peripheral nerves of such degree that they disqualify for general military service but have not interfered with locomotion and have not prevented the individual from successfully following a useful vocation in civil life.

"Stuttering or stammering of a degree disqualifying for general military service but which has not prevented the man from successfully following a useful vocation in civil life; mild chronic neuroses; moderate trenchant psychoneurotic reaction; and mental deficiencies, mild in a degree."

A High Pay Plea That Congressmen Like

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (UP).—Congressmen are overworked, underpaid and without security, Robert Ramspeck, former Democratic whip in the House, said tonight, in an address urging the public to demand higher salaries and a retirement system for its representatives.

Ramspeck, now vice-president of the Air Transport Association, addressed the American Management Association here.

Demand Denikin Be Deported

NEEDLE WORKER RALLY ALSO ASKS PROBE

Thousands of needle-trades workers massed at 38th St. & Seventh Ave. at noon yesterday to protest the presence in the United States of General Anton Denikin, notoriously anti-Soviet and an organizer of pogroms.

The rally, called by the Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity, demanded immediate deportation of Denikin and an investigation of his activities here.

It condemned the Jewish Daily Forward who supports a creature whose achievements are the murder of tens of thousands of helpless Jewish men, women and children in the Ukraine.

Speakers at the rally included Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan of Congregation Beth El, Astoria; Albert E. Kahn, co-author of "The Great

But even before the Jan. 1 payment, big business was doing fine.

Net working capital of American corporations reached an all-time peak estimated at 50.9 billion dollars in the third quarter of 1945, according to SEC.

In July, August and September, working capital increased by 2.9 billion dollars, the highest rate of gain on record.

The increase is explained by profits—as in prior periods—and by tax refunds under the Tax Adjustment Act of 1945.

Rebate plums accounted for 1.2 billion dollars in that rich three-month take-home pay envelope of the employers. These were part of a total of 2.5 billion dollars worth of refunds that the government is dishing out to big business. The rest is the 1.3 billion paid out Jan. 1.

That's taxpayers' money, taken from the public till, to finance a strike of employers against labor and the people.

Ask Probe Of Negro GIs Death

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 14.—A probe into the death of one soldier and the wounding of two more, all Negroes, at the U. S. Disciplinary Barracks at Granville, Wis., Saturday, was demanded here today.

Nathaniel Jackson, 23, was killed in a fight which started when he complained that meat had been omitted from the prisoners' lunch. Tear gas grenades of a new "baseball" type were used to end the melee, which lasted 25 minutes. The two injured Negroes were placed in solitary confinement.

The county medical examiner's office termed Jackson's death a "justifiable homicide."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has demanded a Congressional investigation.

S. G. Eisenscher, chairman of the Communist Party here, has asked the commanding general of the Sixth Service Command, to look into the matter.

Nazis Deface Russian Relief Queens Center

Queens police were brought to the scene of a Nazi-like vandal attack on a Russian Relief headquarters at 4621 Skillman Ave. yesterday morning by indignant telephone calls from businessmen and residents in the neighborhood.

Early morning passersby noticed the defacement shortly after sunrise. The word "Jude" were scrawled large on two plateglass windows in red paint.

Telephone calls to the 108th Police Precinct in Long Island City brought police to the scene, who told angry residents that the vandalism "will be investigated."

Rev. Joseph H. Titus, rector of the Grace Episcopal Church, Jamaica, L. I., said on behalf of the Russian Relief Interfaith Committee that "citizens of this country can only look with shame this affront to all decent people."

He also declared: "This is an outrageous act by a small group who apparently did not learn that racial strife can only bring misery and sorrow to this earth. It is furthermore a despicable affront to those millions of fighting men who shed their blood to wipe out incidents such as these."

2d Respite For Queens Fascists

Sentencing of native fascists Homer Maertz, Ernest Kimhurst and Kurt Merting was held over for a second time in a Queens court yesterday. The three had been convicted for unlawful assembly during an anti-Semitic rally in Queens. They are due to appear for sentencing Feb. 28.

Henry Klein, who appeared as an attorney for several of the 21 defendants indicted for alleged sedition by the Federal government in the Washington trial, turned up yesterday to defend the three anti-Semites in Queens. He secured a decision from the three-man court remanding the defendants under bail until Feb. 28.

An Editorial

TWU Does It Again

WE CONGRATULATE the CIO Transport Workers Union on its quick and significant victory in Philadelphia.

A 48-hour strike routed a Philadelphia Transportation Co. union-busting maneuver and forced a settlement that brings raises in pay, a union shop and improved pension rights to close to 10,000 workers.

The company forced the strike. After half a century of anti-labor policies, it still hoped to be able to break the CIO. But the TWU, which defeated a company union and destroyed Jimcrow on the system, showed its strength on the picket lines and in public support. The victory over PTO will strengthen the fight of all other unions.

Progressives Win Celanese CIO Ballot

Special to the Daily Worker

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 14.—The slate of progressive rank and filers, headed by William Boyd Coleman was swept into office in elections of Celanese Local 1874, largest unit of the CIO's Textile Workers' Union.

Coleman, a returned veteran, took leadership of the local of 8,500 members, beating Playford Aldridge, who headed the slate of incumbents.

Elected with Coleman was Joseph Barley, secretary and business manager, another veteran.

Runoffs are still to take place on the offices for recording secretary, one executive board place and a trustee. But Coleman's running

mates were so far ahead of several opponents in those cases that the outcome seems hardly in doubt.

Louis Hartman, chairman of the election committee, said the vote was unusually heavy.

The Coleman slate won despite the opposition strategy of labeling his slate "red." That kind of electioneering didn't seem to bother the voters.

Guffey, Other Congressmen Urge Break With Argentina

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UP).—Some Congressional and diplomatic quarters last night demanded Argentina's expulsion from the United Nations following publication of the State Department's "Blue Book" linking Argentine militarists to the defunct Nazi regime of Germany.

Sen. Joseph F. Guffey (D-Pa.) called on President Truman and the State Department to proclaim the Argentine regime "an enemy of peace, security and freedom," break off relations with Argentina, and instruct its United Nations delegates in London to call for Argentina's suspension before the current session closes.

Representatives of Republican Spain saw a connection between the Blue Book and the possibility of a break in relations with Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Spanish government. They recalled that the late President Roosevelt once charged it with attempting to "spread its fascist party ideas in the western hemisphere."

It was understood that the 400 tons of documents on which the department based its 30,000-word indictment of Col. Juan D. Peron and other Argentine militarist also includes evidence of Franco-Nazi collaboration.

Sen. Carl A. Hatch (D-NM) was among congressmen demanding Argentina's expulsion from the UNO. Rep. John M. Coffee (D-Wash.)

said the State Department should sever diplomatic relations with Argentina and prompt the people of Argentina to overthrow their present dictatorial regime.

Rep. Emily Taft Douglas (D-III) said that "with every major enemy defeated, it would be absurd for us after all the tragedy of World War II to let its spawn flourish in the Americas."

Spanish Republic representatives here said they were encouraged by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' denial yesterday that the United States favors restoration of the monarchy in Spain.

Plead in Boston For Striker Aid

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Declaring the government is providing millions for corporations in tax rebates, George Markham, legislative agent of the Massachusetts CIO, opened a battle before the legislative committee on labor and industries here yesterday for unemployment insurance for strikers.

A record crowd attended the hearing, called to hear arguments on the Hogan and Casey bills, which would give strikers unemployment insurance after a four-week wait.

Every seat in Gardner Auditorium was filled, and aisles and all floor space were jammed. Six hundred striking CIO electrical workers from East Boston and Lynn came by special bus with strike placards and armbands.

At least 75 speakers represented labor, AFL and CIO, and community organizations.

Resolutions were presented from the city councils of Lynn and Pittsfield urging liberalization of the present law.

The Hands That Heave Big Ships In

By JOHN MELDON

A big city is a fascinating mechanism made up of the obvious and the imperceptible. It took the strike of a comparative handful of men who run the tugboats in the harbor to awaken the city's tensions to the vast inter-relation of forces that make this metropolis tick.

And the strike did something else; it brought from obscurity a small section of the New York working class and put them in the glare of the public spotlight and emphasized how important these tugmen are in the lives of every one.

I talked to a grizzled, old tug engineer during the strike down in that peculiar part of town where the giant financial mart suddenly breaks off and turns into a street of seafarers on lower Broad St.

This tug veteran's name is Jimmy Mafferty and he has been hovering over the grimy engines



of tugboats for nearly 40 years.

"It's a funny thing," he said to me, "that the people of this town didn't know we existed until we had to tie up the tubes (that's what he said, not tugs) for a little more money so we can live half-way decently. All of a sudden we become the most important guys in creation. As a matter of fact, I'm beginning to believe we are pretty important."

Mafferty, like many of the Irish tug hands, comes from upstate around Kingston, New York. He said the majority of the hands are Irish and upstaters. The tugmen who live in New York are mostly Norwegians from Brooklyn and Harlem Negroes.

There has been bad blood between the Irish and the other nationalities. During winter, when the lakes and upstate rivers are impassable because of ice, the tug union officials have made a practice of bringing the Irish down from upstate and replacing New York workers. Because of that practice, the New York workers are resentful against the upstate Irish.

But since the strike, the men

are beginning to get to know each other better and they are turning their resentment against Capt. William Bradley and other union officials responsible for the winter job shuffling. And the upstate Irish don't like being used against their fellow workers, according to Mafferty.

I have a warm spot in my heart for tugmen. It goes back some years when I was working in a Delaware River shipyard and was assigned to a trial trip crew. Our job was to take the newly launched vessels on a shakedown cruise, down the Delaware and out to sea for four or five days. A regular crew of seamen ran the ships. We were the maintenance and mechanic gang.

Almost all new ships have gremlins somewhere. Many spring their plates. Others break down in the engine room. We took a ship out to sea in midwinter and ran into the damndest storm I've ever seen. In a few hours we were foundering. A Coast Guard cutter spotted us but couldn't help.

The Coast Guard found its way back to the Delaware and returned in the teeth of the storm



with four fighting bulldogs—sea-going tugs. They had guts, those tugmen. They fought for hours to get lines on board and finally succeeded and then they stubbornly nosed us back into the bay and safety. Actually, they risked

their lives to save ours. These are the same men who are now fighting for a decent wage and the grievances are now in the hands of arbitrators. When they need our help we should give it unstintingly.

Letters from Our Readers

Wants Article On Nationalization

Jamaica, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Apropos Foster's suggestion that the workers call for the nationalization of the factories, would you do an educational article explaining the difference between nationalization and expropriation; also, the relationship of these steps to socialism. I have heard that nationalization of industries often serves the trusts and harms the people under certain circumstances. If that is so, would it be correct to call for nationalization indiscriminately?

While on the subject of Marxian education, how about an article on the declining rate of surplus

value, its meaning and relation to the current, fierce class struggle and, indeed, its relation to the constant existing class struggles.

G. G.

Is Nationalization Demand Premature?

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In a recent issue you carried an editorial calling for the nationalization of the basic industries, later followed by an article by William Z. Foster, whose theme ran along similar lines. Quite recently I discussed the nationalization question with a couple of friends who fail to see the positive good that would come from such a step.

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

They argued that inasmuch as the Truman Administration cannot be relied upon to give the workers their just due, and that nationalization to the degree that control over basic industries is in the hands of the government would prevent striking against the government, what tangible good would come from nationalization? Furthermore, would nationalization be of a temporary nature, or would it be something permanent? These friends also

cited the condition of the postal employees whose economic well-being is on a low par compared to the condition of workers in the more basic industries.

My friends also have their doubts that organized labor is ready to take up the question of nationalization and consider the demand a premature one.

I think an article dealing with the why and wherefore of nationalization would be in order.

VETERAN.

Free Enterprise Can't House the People

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Private capital and its most holy cow, free enterprise, have

admitted that they are unable to build houses for millions of workers' families now living in slums because there are not enough profits in "building for the lower income groups."

Will this not convince even the most skeptical among us of the complete bankruptcy of capitalism's ability to work for the benefit of the whole people? When government is forced to step in and plan large housing projects, these same adherents of "free enterprise" scream socialism, communism, etc.

Do they not thus prove the complete moral decay of their impotent political and economic system?

F. P. M.

WHICH WAY LEFT-WING LITERATURE?

5. The Path Before Us

By SAMUEL SILLEN

INTELLECTUALS are being rapidly impelled toward various points of the political compass. They cannot stand still in the period now unfolding.

There are three main lines of movement.

Some intellectuals will be impelled toward more active participation in the struggle against reaction and fascism. Others will more consciously align themselves with the anti-democratic forces. A third group will develop moods of withdrawal from struggle, moods that will assume many different and sometimes subtle forms.

The supreme mission of the literary left is to rally, unite and strengthen the most conscious progressive writers in America. The literary left, identifying itself with the working class, must serve as a stimulus and center of attraction for everything progressive in American cultural life.

This is only in part a matter of political organization. It is equally a problem of encouraging and guiding the creation of a rich, vigorous body of literary art and literary ideas.

There is certainly no room for complacency as we look back. In the 30's the literary left achieved a certain vigor which got drained off into a sectarian narrowness, a schematic approach to questions of art, a mechanical division of writers into sheep and goats.

In the early 40's we achieved a certain breadth, but we distorted our Marxism.



We have much to learn from both periods, but we have no reason to yearn for either. We are trying to move into the future, and we can do so only by establishing with utmost firmness and clarity a position which admits neither a smug sectarianism nor breadth without principle. We must, in short, struggle for Marxism.

This means, among other things:

1. A mastery of the Marxist-Leninist classics on the subject of literature and literary criticism. It is a misfortune, and we must say it in sharpest self-criticism, that more available writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Gorky and others have not been assembled and presented to American writers. A mastery of these writings would be the best corrective to many of the mechanical, rigid approaches to literature that have developed side by side with lax, bourgeois-liberal approaches.

2. On the basis of these writings we must proceed to develop in terms of American literature, past and present, a body of criticism that does not depend on subjective moods but is truly scientific in methodology.

3. We must emphasize and make crystal clear that for us there is no contradiction between "aesthetic criticism" and "social criticism," that criticism in its highest form combines both as aspects of the same science. We must reject both the tendency to judge art as "pure form" and the tendency to judge it as "politics pure and simple." We must as Marxists study the inseparable relation of form and content; we must illustrate our understanding in

everything we say about literature and art. This is not easy. It is nevertheless the goal we must set for ourselves.

4. We must impress upon the reviewers and critics of our press their grave responsibility. They do not speak "officially," but their views are regarded with utmost seriousness because the progressive movement looks to our press for informed and responsible judgments.

5. We should proceed to bring into being whatever literary journals are necessary to combat the Trotskyite, Social Democratic and the general literary press, which spreads reactionary poison under a "literary" guise and which offers a snare to certain honest writers looking for a medium of publication. Today there are too few organs of expression for genuinely progressive writers.

6. We must devote more of our thinking and energies to the young writers, the Negroes, the veterans. In our company they must find that enthusiasm for culture, that honesty and sympathy that they cannot find in the commercial literary world.

7. We must intensify and speed our efforts to build the cultural forms (labor theater, etc.) through which the workers, the "non-professionals," can express their ideas and experiences.

We have much work to do. We shall succeed only on the basis of fighting the hypocritical and corrupt values of capitalism, only by rejecting vigorously any moods or theories that conciliate enemies of the working class and democracy.

(In tomorrow's Daily Worker, Samuel Sillen will conclude this series.)

Comradely Warmth Developed by Struggle

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to express my hearty agreement with my old friend Steve S. of Brighton, Mass., whose letter you published in the Daily Worker of Jan. 21. His sentiment that the Daily Worker needs more comradely warmth is correct.

Let us remember that the basic reason why Karl Marx started analyzing the capitalist system was the concern he felt for the people and the misery to which capitalist depressions subjected them.

Of course, people develop affection and warmth if they struggle together for the same aims. The recent lack of warmth, in my view, is an expression of lack of struggle. As we move away from revisionism and enter real struggle for our people, our press should and will express more of that comradely warmth which is one of the basic elements of Communist life.

But more about the Daily Worker: It is the finest paper in the USA in the most important sense—its political content. However, it has very important shortcomings. Very often as I read it, I think to myself, what will a longshoreman ever make out of this? Words, sentences, paragraphs that are all too long. Poor composition and arrangement. With due respect for the staff who work under conditions of great stress and overwork, efforts should be made to improve our paper.

ALEXANDER ELAIR

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The Curmudgeon Steps Down

AMERICANS may well ponder the thunderclap resignation of that likable old curmudgeon, Harold L. Ickes. Here is much more than a clash of personalities, a fight over the Pauley appointment or pique over the questioning of Ickes' veracity by President Truman. No, such a dramatic act must have its roots in questions of national policy.



PAULEY

Ickes' resignation can be best viewed in the context of the great political changes since 1933. Ickes came on the national scene with the first administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt. A maverick in politics, Ickes was a Chicago reformer and a Bull Moose, reflecting the political moods of the populist Middle West with its traditional struggle against the trusts.

Ickes joined the New Deal as a member of the Roosevelt coalition of industrial workers, Negro people, disaffected farmers, hard-pressed merchants and a section of the upper class.

So long as FDR led that coalition along a line acceptable to most of its constituent parts, the political atmosphere was favorable for Harold Ickes. Today, however, with the pronounced swing of the Truman Administration away from FDR's key policies, Ickes found Washington impossible.

The Ickes resignation therefore—beyond the immediate issue which precipitated it—can be viewed most clearly as an expression of popular reaction against pro-monopoly policies of the Truman Administration.

The question now remains: Will Ickes himself lend his great prestige to furthering progressive political action in 1946 and 1948? Or will he permit his action to be exploited by the reactionary Republicans?

The solution to the problems posed by the Ickes resignation lies with the American people and, in the first instance, American labor.

If they swing into the fight for a progressive Congress in 1946 as a prelude to crucial 1948, the reactionary Republicans will be unable to make capital of Ickes' resignation.

And if Ickes himself speaks out boldly against Truman's appeasement of imperialist Big Business, he will fittingly climax a long and honorable career.

Why Military Missions?

THE Administration has sent a proposal to Congress by which American military missions could be sent to any part of the world. Until now, this was permissible only in this hemisphere and the Philippines, and under the President's war emergency powers.

But we are against such legislation in peace-time because we oppose imperialist "spread-eagling" throughout the world. And we think all progressives will agree.

What possible good can come from such missions today? And why does the State Department together with the Army and Navy make this proposal "without advance publicity," as the news reports say?

Everyone knows that such missions become the centers of intervention in the affairs of other peoples. They attract the most reactionary elements in whatever country they are placed. They are always staffed with brass hats or adventurers who do not represent American life.

These missions become bludgeons to facilitate the financial penetration of other lands by American big business monopolists.

That's why the Chinese leader, Chu Teh, came out against the idea of an American mission in China. What China needs, said Chu Teh, is not a powerful army but a modernized economy.

When the full story is told, it will be found that the U.S. military mission in Iran was in the thick of the most reactionary conniving against democratic aspirations there.

None of this is in the interests of our people. The fact that the Truman administration asks for such powers only shows how far-reaching is the imperialist plan to girdle the globe with American military men to advise reactionary armies for non-democratic purposes.

If other nations want armies, let them arm and organize their people under popular leaders; they need no lessons from the United States in this respect.

We can only imagine what an outcry there would be among anti-Sovieters here if a proposal for Soviet military missions everywhere in the world were to come before the Supreme Soviet.

Congress has more important legislation before it. This country can do without this latest morsel for imperialist appetites.

SEES NO EVIL . . .



—Views on Labor News—

A Rank and Filer Who Leads

By George Morris

CLEVELAND.—Traveling through strike areas and talking to rank and filers you meet some wonderful people. It is in time of struggle that people have a chance to show how good they are.

When I arrived here I asked if there weren't some locals of the United Steelworkers of America which were not running the strike on a stay-at-home basis. I had already seen too many spots where the strike was still a holiday.

My inquiries led me to a store front on a hill looking down upon the Corrigan-McKinney plant of Republic Steel, strike headquarters of Local 1098, United Steelworkers of America. It took a little while before I was able to break through to Tommy Bodnovitch, the local's president. Strikers were after him from all directions with a hundred problems.

What impressed me is the way Bodnovitch met all comers and different types of approach with remarkable calmness, dispatch and a practical answer. He seemed to have a personal attachment to everyone who came to him. But what impressed me above all, is his resourcefulness.

Economics Down to Earth

A Negro came to him to tell him about another Negro striker with five children who is "in need of strike relief, but he feels backward or ashamed about asking for it."

"He really needs it, Brother Tommy," said the Negro.

"He shouldn't be ashamed to ask for it," shot back Bodnovitch. "It's coming to him. The U. S. Treasury has millions in tax kickbacks for the corporation. They won't be ashamed to ask for it."

Arrangements were made to take the needy striker to welfare headquarters on the next day.

Bodnovitch deplored the very inactive atmosphere in other striking locals. But for his own local, he said, everything possible was being done to keep up the maximum of strikers active and alert.

The problem that occupied most

of his attention at the moment was a parade on the following day which the local initiated. That was the day upon which a tag day for CIO strike relief was to get under way. The City Council voted to permit it by a vote of 23 to 3 but Mayor Burke (although elected with CIO support) vetoed the ordinance. The parade aimed to reach the public for strike support and, incidentally, show up the mayor.

Touring the Picket Shacks

Bodnovitch invited me and a Negro striker to go along with him for a picket inspection tour. The local actually must look out for a stretch of a couple of miles around the plant. Seven picket shacks were stationed in front of as many gates. With from four to ten men to a shack in four six-hour tricks every 24 hours, some 200 strikers were involved daily. Each striker goes on duty once or twice weekly.

As we passed from shack to shack, Bodnovitch seemed to have something useful to say to every individual striker. One standing question was to ask: "Has everybody here registered? Don't forget, our votes count, too. See what the mayor did to us. We mustn't forget him on election day."

He found one striker who hadn't registered and promptly arranged for someone to see that registration takes place on the next day.

"Don't forget tomorrow, boys. Everybody out. Bring out the families and friends. It's got to be a real parade."

At one of the shacks there was

no coal for the salamander.

"What, no coal? I'll see that you have some in half an hour."

The next shack was a big canvas tent, with three long benches in it. The boys had been holding lengthy "bull sessions" in it on every conceivable topic—mainly the strike. They seemed to be supplied with everything but a lamp. Bodnovitch discussed with them practical measures to rig up a lamp.

I noticed that Bodnovitch took particular pains to make the Negro strikers feel at home. At every shack there was at least one Negro. He'd shake the striker's hand, make sure he was properly introduced to the others, ask him how things were. What struck me most is the warmth that exists between Bodnovitch and his men. This is what makes him a rank and filer with authority.

I ran into many such dynamic personalities, men who sprouted directly out of the steel workers. They are popular with the workers because they combine intelligence, devotion and plain horse sense.

As I watched Tommy Bodnovitch carry on, I was thinking of many union officers who don't rub shoulders with their men, who operate from a desk with push buttons, who haven't gone through a test of struggle and who fill in with silly pomp where common sense and resourcefulness is lacking. I'd advise them to get around to see the Tommy Bodnovitches and find out how to become popular with the membership.

Worth Repeating

"The Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics has found that the average wage earner's family requires weekly earnings of at least \$58 to maintain standards of decency and health. The present earnings of the steel workers are \$15.76 below that minimum, and even if the \$2 a day increase first demanded by the workers were granted it would still be \$6 a week below it. As a matter of fact, veterans, former steel workers returning to the peacetime jobs, even with a 30 percent increase in present wages will be financially worse off than when they were in the army."—From the "People's Voice," progressive Montana newspaper, Jan. 25, 1946.

The Soviet Indictment Against the Nazi Criminals

During the past week, the Soviet prosecution at Nuernberg has been making good its promise "for the sake of the future security of nations" to present the Nazi defendants "with a just bill which must be paid."

ATROCITIES AND DESTRUCTION: A detailed, harrowing picture has been painted of the Nazis' mass extermination program; the annihilation of "a large part" of the 3,600,000 Red Army prisoners of war; the destruction, looting or desecration of 2,800 churches in the Soviet Union; the torture, starvation and wanton experimentation which was the rule in prison camps.

GENERAL STAFF EXPOSED: Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, who surrendered to the Red Army after his shattering defeat at Stalingrad, was brought in as a witness to the criminal responsibility of Goering, Keitel and Jodl in the attack on the Soviet Union.

ROLE OF SATELLITES: Evidence was introduced showing the sinister complicity of Germany's former satellites—Finland, Romania, Hungary—and

their respective military chiefs, Mannerheim, Antonescu, Wirt, Finnish and German rulers were exposed as plotting joint war against the Soviet Union many months before June 22, 1941.

MIKHAILOVITCH SPEAKED: Milan Neditch, suicide puppet premier of Serbia, was quoted to show that Draja Mihailovitch, Yugoslav traitor, was directly tied up with the German invaders.

FRANCO AND TURKEY INVOLVED: Germany's war plans—stymied by the Soviet Union's victories—called for the conquest of Gibraltar with the help of Franco Spain, the Soviet prosecution revealed. The Germans then planned to drive into Syria and Palestine through Anatolia—with Turkey's cooperation.

ENSLAVEMENT PROJECT: Czechoslovakia was to be wiped off the map, its territory used for German resettlement; the Polish intelligentsia was to be destroyed—the prosecution said, quoting Martin Bormann's notes on Hitler—"for there is to remain only one master race."

Army Doesn't Want to Scrap Even One A-Bomb

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UP).—Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson today urged that the Army be permitted to keep its present stock of atomic bombs and protested against plans which would give the military no voice in control of atomic energy.

He told the Senate atomic energy committee that the War Department strongly opposes a bill by Chairman Brian McMahon (D-Conn.), which would transfer control of "atomic energy to a civilian commission."

Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal meanwhile told the Senate Naval Affairs Committee that the underwater bomb test will be held "a year from the coming spring."

The Navy asked the committee to approve a peacetime transitional force of 558,000 officers and men, saying this was the rock-bottom requirement to man its proposed fleet of 319 active ships, 3,731 planes and a vast network of 36 bases.

The proposed force does not include Marine Corps requirements, which are estimated at about 110,000.

Claris presented to Senate Naval Affairs committee revealed that the Navy's proposed network of bases in the Pacific includes the use, when required, of Manus as a main operating base. Manus is in the Australian-mandated Admiralty group.

Poland Pledges Jews Freedom

Prime Minister Edward B. Osobka-Morawski of Poland has pledged removal of red tape for Jews who wish to emigrate from Poland, but asserted that those wishing to remain will receive every opportunity for a free life.

This was reported to the World Jewish Congress yesterday in a cablegram from members of its executive committee, who are in Warsaw.

Concerning wide-spread reports of anti-Jewish incidents in Poland which he attributed to fascists in exile, the Premier added that many people overlook the fact that a large proportion of the Polish people risked their lives to save Jews from persecution.

The Premier further declared that the fight against anti-Semitism in Poland will continue as a part of its fight for democracy for the benefit of all regardless of race or creed.

He said that those Jews desiring to go to Palestine will find sympathetic understanding by the Polish Government, but the Polish state, having sustained great losses of population, is anxious to keep all of its inhabitants who are able and willing to share the work of reconstruction.

Britannia Rules;

27 Dead in Malaya

SINGAPORE, Feb. 14 (UP).—The British military administration announced today that 25 Chinese and two Malaysians were killed in a clash Feb. 11 at Batu Malin Raub in the state of Pahang, and said that military police were patrolling the district to prevent further outbreaks.

99.7% of Soviet Electors Voted

LONDON, Feb. 14 (UP).—Radio Moscow reported tonight that 99.7 percent of registered electors voted for deputies to the Supreme Soviet Council in last Sunday's election. The figure compared with 98.6 percent for the last elections in 1937.

The registered electorate totaled 101,717,586 persons, of which 101,450,936 voted, the broadcast said.

Only 800,000 voted against the candidates of the Communist Party—non-party bloc, Associated Press reported. That is approximately 0.7 percent.

UNO Awaits U.S. Action On Argentine Ouster

Sen. Joseph Guffey's proposal that the Argentine delegation to the UNO should be immediately suspended gained favor in the Senate on Wednesday. But London reports indicate no American action.

Guffey, called for breaking off relations with fascist Argentina after the State Department's Blue Book exposed the three-year collaboration of the present Argentina dictators with Nazi Germany.

The influential Pennsylvania Democrat, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, was supported by Sen. Carl Hatch (D-NM). A closed session of the committee is expected next week to review the Blue Book charges.

But London reports from the UNO delegation—in which Sen. Tom Connally is the prime "pro-Argentine"—indicate no prospect of any formal action by the United States.

It is felt that the United States, which fostered Argentina membership in the UNO and has just exposed the entrenchment of fascism there, has the obligation to raise the matter before the Security Council. If not, other powers may do so. Such a danger to the peace ought to be dealt with by the UNO and not by unilateral hemispheric set-ups, it was believed.

See Dutch General Strike on Java Acts

LONDON, Feb. 14 (ALN).—Dutch strikers may call a general strike if the ending of hostilities in Indonesia is further delayed, according to the London Daily Worker's correspondent in Holland.

"No war of people against people but voluntary cooperation" was the slogan adopted by a meeting held last week by the Holland-Indonesia Society in Amsterdam. Among the speakers were Pastor J. R. Buskers of the Socialist Party and Paul de Groot, secretary of the Communist Party.

IWO in Fund Drive For Harlem Center

A drive for \$10,000 to open an inter-racial community center in Harlem was launched yesterday by the International Workers Order. The money will be used to remodel two former private dwellings at 122-124 W. 124 St.

Solidarity Lodge 801, IWO, the largest single fraternal group in Harlem, has already occupied the building.

Greek Hero to Address Sunday Rally Here Against British

Stephen Haratakis, Greek hero who lost both legs in the Albanian campaign will address the "End British Occupation of Greece" rally next Sunday at 2 p. m. at Manhattan Center, the Greek American Council announced yesterday.

It is hoped that the two EAM representatives, Nicos Carvounis and

Professor George Georgalas, stalled in Paris for nearly a month before being granted visas to enter the United States, will be able to fly in to New York in time for the meeting.

Rep. John M. Coffee and Hugh De Lacy, and Johannes Steel, candidate in the 19th A. D. by-election, will also address the meeting.

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TOPIC:
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Admission: Greek American Council
122 W. 42nd St., Wt. 7-3872, New York, N.Y.

HEAR
CONGRESSMAN HUGH DE LACY (first time in Brooklyn); PHILLIP JAFFE, editor "Americanism" speak on "State of the Far East and G.I.s" and other speakers plus Elie Siegmeister, composer, and entertainment by Chinese People's Chorus. Monday, Feb. 18th, 8 P.M. at Hotel St. George, 51 Clark St., B'klyn. Tickets at box office, 75c, \$1.50. Auspices: Brooklyn Professional Committee for Democratic China and Veterans and Wives.

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (4 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight Manhattan
"A TESTIMONY OF ALL THE PEOPLE'S VOICES"—Harold Callips will analyze Roosevelt's election speech and the current statements by other Soviet leaders on the Soviet Union's present world perspective, in the light of the week's news. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., cor. 16th St. at 8:45 p.m. 50c.

CHILDREN'S FREE TRIAL SESSION. Come before 8. Rumba, tango, folk. Fridays, Sundays, 7:30-11:30. 50c. Instruction, pleasant atmosphere. Glazer, Nite Studio, 1857 B'way (51 St.).

FOLK DANCING of many nations, for beginners, advanced. Instruction. Fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 122 E. 16 St. 8 p.m.

"INTEGRATION OF THE NEGRO into American Life" by E. Franklin Fraser, professor of Sociology, Howard University, well known author; at American Labor Party, 5th A. D. South, 220 W. 80 St. Tonight, 8:30 p.m. Admission 50c.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN VICTORY CLUB, 201 W. 72 St. 8:30 p.m. Lecture by Jessica Smith on recent trip to the USSR. Adm. 50c.

Tonight Bronx
NEGRO HISTORY WEEK—Hear Lionel Barrow, President, N. Y. Chapter NAACP; Mable Patterson; Group with West Indian folk songs, spirituals. Hungarian IWO Club, 800 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

Tomorrow Manhattan
SQUARE DANCING is so easy to learn you'll be an expert dancing to Mugg Menaker's calling to the tune of his lively accordion. Bring your friends. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., cor. 16 St., at 8:30 p.m. 75c.

ARTISTS' LEAGUE OF AMERICA—Studio Workshop, 77 Fifth Ave. Saturday afternoon class—2-5 p.m. Portrait; instruction.

CONCERT BY N. Y. MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Mandolin Mandolin Trio; Rochelle Kitzner, concertina; Ruth Schwartz, pianist; Sylvia Singer, soprano. 109 E. 14 St. (near Union Square).

Tomorrow Bronx
COME-ONE COME ALL to a party for strike aid. Saturday, Feb. 16, 9 p.m. at 125 E. 179th St., Bronx. Auction, refreshments, Stage for Action. Auspices: M.L. Eden Section C.P. Sub. 75c.

Tomorrow Brooklyn
PARTY—BENEFIT SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL—Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Feb. 16, Adm. \$1. Club F.D.R. of A.Y.D., 3200 Coney Island Ave.

Coming
TEA-SYMPOSIUM. Guest speakers: Dr. Alphaeus Hunter, Councilman, Benjamin Davis and Henrietta Buckmaster—Sunday, 4 p.m. Lincoln-Douglass and Ben Davis Clubs.

ARTISTS' LEAGUE OF AMERICA, Workshop Studio (77 Fifth Ave.) Morning classes, life model instruction, beginning Tuesday, March 5. Registration every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 12-1 p.m.

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NEHRU HOLDS ONLY A FREE INDIA CAN BE BRITAIN'S FRIEND

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14 (ALN).—Friendly relations between Britain and India "can only grow between two independent countries which can cooperate with each other," Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian National Congress leader, declared here today in an exclusive interview. Otherwise, he said "the past will pursue us and poison our relations."

India, he said would not be agreeable to a British offer of Dominion status with the right to secede from the British Commonwealth.

The future of the Middle East as well as of southeast Asia include Australia and New Zealand, will largely depend on India, he asserted. A free India will have special close relations with the United States and the Soviet Union. A strong and powerful China will be closely associated with India and play an important part in the Pacific area.

Nehru added: "Clear declaration of recognition of India's independence is vital for any constitutional solution of the India



NEHRU

problem. A peaceful transfer of power is possible. It should be made to Indian representatives on the constitution-making body which will come into existence after the provincial elections. The constitution this body will frame must be accepted as final.

"I do not see any necessity for the exercise of a Viceroy's veto and special powers when such a democratic center is formed."

19 GIs Hurt In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14 (UP).—U. S. Army headquarters announced today that 19 American soldiers have been hospitalized from injuries suffered when an American truck convoy was stoned last night during demonstrations in which 32 have been killed and 300 wounded in four days.

Sarat Chandra Bose, Congress Party leader from Bengal, charged the disturbances would have ended yesterday if British Governor Richard Casey had not called out troops to suppress it.

Rhee Cites Hodge Opposition To Joint Korean Trusteeship

SEOUL, Korea, Feb. 14 (UP).—Dr. Syngman Rhee, former chairman of the Korean commission to Washington, told the Korean "Democratic Representative Council" today that the office of U. S. Commander Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge does not favor Soviet-American trusteeship for Korea.

Hodge, who was present at the first meeting of the council in the

throne room of the capitol, did not contest Rhee's statement, although such trusteeship was decided by the Big Three.

The council does not include the Communist Party.

Peoria Rally to Hit Rail Killings

CIO, AFL, BROTHERHOODS HOLDS MEMORIAL

By Federated Press

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 14.—All labor will unite here Sunday in an unprecedented memorial service for Irwin K. Pascon and Arthur W. Browne, pickets killed Feb. 6 by armed guards hired by George P. McNear, president of the Toledo Peoria & Western Railroad.

The giant rally, which will draw its audience from a radius of 100 miles, will be held in the state armory, same place where 61 state police have been barracked since 13 railroad unions struck the TP&W line last Oct. 1.

Plans for the demonstration were launched at the meeting of the Peoria Trades & Labor Assembly, which was expanded to include some 800 representatives of all AFL, CIO and railroad unions in the area. It was the first time in Peoria's history that all labor groups met

under the same roof. A CIO proposal that a citywide work stoppage be held was discarded in favor of the Sunday memorial service.

Attending the session were AFL representatives Henry A. McFarland; Garland Brown, chairman of the brotherhoods' strike committee; vice-president W. C. Keiser of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen (unaffiliated); John Mayor, of Dist. 50, United Mine Workers (AFL); Bruce Brown, president of District 3, United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers (CIO); William Hartwig, of the Bloomington, AFL; Thomas Matthecks, of the Pekin AFL.

A fund is being raised for the families of the murdered men, both of whom leave children, and for "hiring the best legal talent to put McNear where he belongs."

Panama UNO Delegate Quits

Wireless to the Daily Worker

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 14.—The Costa Rican press today front-paged the sensational resignation of Fernando Soto Harrison, Ambassador to London and chief of the Costa Rican UNO delegation.

Soto Harrison quit after Foreign Minister Julio Acosta Garcia cabled him protesting his support of the Panamanian move for a United Nations boycott of Franco Spain.

The rightist press has been shrieking that Demetrio Porras, Panamanian chief delegate, a socialist, is "chief Communist agent" in Panama.

Soto Harrison himself is considered a conservative here. His support to the anti-Franco move is believed to reflect the broad pro-Republican sentiment in Latin America.

USSR Returns Polish Art Stolen by Nazis

WARSAW, Feb. 14 (Polpress).—The Soviet Union has turned over to the Poles 80 crates of art works looted from Poznan museums by the Germans, which were recovered by the Red Army.

The restored collection includes 400 paintings, many dating back to the 15th and 16th centuries, 23,000 engravings and drawings and historic Turkish and Tartar arms.

Deaths

KAHN, Sally (Lifland), R.N., member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and of the Communist Party, died February 14, 1946.

In Memoriam

GLICKMAN, Sister Sara. We mourn the loss of our friend and co-worker, died January 27, 1946—Staff Workers, International Workers Order.

Luzon MP's Slay, Torture Peasants

Special to the Daily Worker

MANILA, Jan. 16 (By mail).—Filipino military police are being hurled against the civilian population in what the National Peasants Union warns is "a plot of imperialists and fascists to engender civil strife to discredit the people's desire for independence."

Mateo del Castillo, president of the Peasants Union urged President Truman by cable yesterday to take action to halt a long series of outrages which are timed to fit in with the campaign for "re-examination" of the U. S. promise to grant freedom to the Philippines on July 4, 1946.

Responsibility for the reign of terror in central and south Luzon, Del Castillo asserted, lies with "collaborators in control of key positions in executive, judicial and legislative branches of government."

He demanded their immediate removal and arrest, naming particularly Manuel Roxas, collaborationist Senate President and rightwing candidate for President in the April 23 election.

RECORD OF CRIMES

A partial roster of crimes by military police cited Del Castillo includes:

• "Wanton killing of six peaceful civilians, wounding 11 women and

children and arrest of 40 others.

• "Killing two Hukbalahap [patriot guerrilla] officers in Gapan without cause, another in Allaga, and another in Licab, arrest of persons in Cuyapo, torture of a peasant applying for permission of meeting in Guimba.

• "In Concepcion, Tarlac, some 200 officers and men of the Hukbalahap arrested and long kept in jail without judicial investigation.

• "In Laguna, Southern Luzon, Dec. 12. Barrio San Antonio, municipality of Longos, was raided by military police, killing one-year-old baby girl, wounding sister, many men and women."

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In this corner

There's a Moral in Story
Of Allie Stolz

Bill Mardo

Least important of all the attractive bouts Mike Jacobs has lined up for ensuing weeks, comes off at the Garden tonight where comebacker Allie Stolz matches jabs with powder-puffing Willie Joyce of Gary, Ind., but more lately of 49th Street and Eighth.

Not that it won't be interesting. Anytime that Stolz is in there against a guy who can't dent a toasted marshmallow, it figures to be a lovely evening for the patrons of pugilism's finer points. Why? Because Allie can box, me hearties, and oh what a classicist is that Newarker!

Do all of you remember not too many years ago, when the powder-skinned lightweight was being huzzahed as the most skillful man in his class to come along since the golden days of Benny Leonard? Of course, some 70 percent of that comparison was untrue, because talented Benneh had about everything a fisticuffer needs—while Stolz is deficient in at least two vital departments. He has no truly stiff sock, and even less heart for the brutal beat-bashing business.

Actually Allie Stolz is a perfect example of the many men who fight for a living but who would be much happier plying some other trade. The frail and sensitive 135-pounder is so temperamentally unsuited for Klouting under the Kleigs that at various stages of his career he wisely intended to retire for good. But unfortunately we all live under a society that stifles a person's real desires and so Allie Stolz, who always wanted to paint, was invariably compelled to resume boxing whenever his wallet grew thin.

In addition to his distaste for fighting, Stolz has the misfortune to be what the mitten profession calls a "front-runner." If once he sees himself behind in the scoring department, Allie loses all heart for the bout. There have been many times in my comparatively short lifetime when I wished to be elsewhere during a prize-fight. But I think that feeling hit me strongest the night Stolz tangled with a young and ambitious Willie Pep. Allie was given such a thorough thrashing, was so hopelessly outclassed from the second round on—that the anguish and obvious repulsion he had for his evening's chore manifested itself in the only way it possibly could at a prize-fight. He ran and clutched and wanted nothing more in life at that moment than to get the hell out of there in one piece.

Certainly nobody likes to take physical punishment, but it's an axiom of the ring that a scrapper give it the old college try even if he ages fifty years trying to pull a fight out of the fire. Stolz has never attuned himself to that bitter rule, couldn't by his very nature, and there's as good a reason as any why his trek to fistic fame has been detoured every time he went up against a real top-notch.

However, Stolz doesn't face such a problem tonight against jabbing Willie Joyce. Allie decisively outpointed him last November to highlight another of his innumerable comebacks. And certainly he figures to do as well in this return go. If you've had the patience to wade through this psychological study thus far, then the reason for a Stolz win must be obvious. Allie knows he can lick the soft-punching Joyce, and more important, knows that Willie can't possibly hurt him or anyone else for that matter. So the occasion is a natural for Stolz. The pleasant task of being able to flash all his artistry with the certain knowledge that he'll not be subjected to any demoralizing pounding of the can in return.

Yes, Allie can run in front all the way tonight.

It'll be nice to observe, too. He's quite an artist.

But the pleasure of watching his fancy-dan stuff will be, for me anyway, tinged with a foreboding regret that sooner or later, Mister Allie Stolz will have to again face a good, savage-socking lightweight who won't give a damn whether or not Allie is temperamentally suited to take punishment.

And on that night, like the Pep affair, I'll wish I were elsewhere.



ALLIE STOLZ

Hank Greenberg, whose power-laden bat led the Detroit Tigers to the American League pennant and the World's Championship last season, signed his 1946 contract yesterday.

Terms were not revealed, but it was reported that Greenberg, who will shift back to first base this year, will receive \$60,000—the highest 1946 salary in the major leagues.

Greenberg was getting \$55,000 when he entered the armed forces in 1941 and came back to the Tigers in mid-season last year at the same figure. But because he was going to be shifted from the outfield back to first base—his original post—it was understood Greenberg had asked \$65,000 for 1946.

One of the game's outstanding hitters, Greenberg batted .311 for the Tigers in 76 games last season. His ninth inning home run with the bases filled on the final day of the season gave the Tigers the pennant and his bat was a potent factor in the Tiger seven-game World Series victory over the Chicago Cubs.

11 A.M. TO NOON

- 11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
- WOR—News; Talk; Music
- WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
- WABC—Amanda—Sketch
- WMCA—News; Music Box
- WQXR—Alma Detlinger, News
- 11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
- WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
- 11:30-WEAF—Harry Cameron—Sketch
- WOR—Take It Easy Time
- WJZ—Home Edition
- WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
- WMCA—News Reports
- WQXR—Concert Music
- 11:45-WEAF—David Harum
- WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlar
- WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
- WABC—Aunt Jenny
- WMCA—This Woman's World

NOON TO 2 P.M.

- 12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
- WOR—News; You Love
- WJZ—Glamour Manor
- WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
- WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
- 12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
- WABC—Big Sister
- 12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
- WOR—News; the Answer Man
- WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
- WABC—Heleen Trent
- 12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
- WABC—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
- WOR—Medicine Melodies
- WJZ—H. R. Baskin, News
- WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- WLIB—Clifford Evans
- WQXR—News; Symphony Music
- 1:15-WJZ—Constance Bennett, Music
- WABC—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
- WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
- WJZ—Galen Drake
- WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
- 1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
- WOR—John J. Anthony
- WABC—Road to Life—Sketch
- WMCA—Recorded Music

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

- 2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
- WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy
- WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
- WQXR—News; Music
- 2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
- WOR—Monaghan, Record Man
- WJZ—Ethel and Albert
- WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
- 2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
- WOR—Queen for a Day
- WJZ—Bride and Groom
- WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
- WQXR—Request Music
- 2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
- WABC—Tena and Tim
- 3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
- WOR—Martha Deane Program
- WJZ—Al Pearce Show
- WABC—Time to Remember
- WQXR—News; Request Music
- 3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
- WJZ—This Is New York
- 3:30-WEAF—Popper Young
- WOR—John Gambling, News
- WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
- WABC—Sing Along
- 3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
- WABC—Backstage Wife—Sketch
- WOR—Better Half—Quiz
- WJZ—Jack Berch Show
- WABC—House Party
- WMCA—News; Western Songs
- WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
- 4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
- WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
- 4:25-WEAF—News Reports
- 4:30-WEAF—Lorenna Jones
- WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
- WJZ—Shelley Mydans
- WABC—Marshall Young, Songs

London Chosen As Site for '48 Olympic Games

By PHIL GORDON

London has been chosen as the site for the 1948 Olympic Games.

While no definite date for the games was determined, they will be held during the summer months. London won out over Luzerne, Switzerland, where the winter events of the 1948 Olympics will be held. The choice of London was revealed yesterday from the British

capitol by Lord Burghley, chairman of the British Olympic Council.

London was selected "in accordance with the votes cast by the members of the International Olympic Committee," it was announced. The Soviet Union, which has never been invited to compete in the Olympics, naturally isn't on the Olympics Committee and thus had no voice in the selection of the locale.

Lord Burghley said yesterday that it hasn't been decided yet what countries will be invited to participate in the game. There is little likelihood though, that the Soviet Union will be ignored this time.

An organizing committee will be formed soon to work out the details of the games. As far as stadium facilities is concerned, London is pretty fixed for as ambitious an undertaking as the Olympics. London's Wembley Stadium seats over 100,000 spectators, and there are a number of smaller stadiums available if also needed.

The last Olympics were held in Berlin in 1936, just a few years before Hitler decided to test his Aryan

superman in the bloodier competition of war for world conquest.

No hint was made yesterday by the British Olympics chairman as to whether the Committee is considering inviting Germany and Japan to the games.

Meanwhile an interesting sidelight as to how the winter Olympics may go was provided yesterday in the news from Oslo that the Soviet speed ice-skate, Tatjan Karelina, set a new world record of 2:36.3 for the women's 1,500 meters in the international skating matches between Soviet Russian and Norway.

Eric Knight's 'Never Come Monday'

Eric Knight's fantasy *Never Come Monday*, story of a topsy-turvy England where every day is Sunday, will be broadcast this Friday on Columbia's *Tales From Far and Near* (WABC-CBS, 5:00-5:30 p.m. EST).

RADIO

- WMCA—570 Kc.
- WEAF—680 Kc.
- WOR—710 Kc.
- WJZ—730 Kc.
- WNYC—880 Kc.
- WABC—930 Kc.
- WINS—1050 Kc.
- WEVD—1230 Kc.
- WNEW—1130 Kc.
- WLIB—1190 Kc.
- WOL—1260 Kc.
- WNY—1360 Kc.
- WQXR—1550 Kc.

- WMCA—News; Music
- 4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
- WJZ—Hop Harrigan
- WABC—Feature Story
- 5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
- WOR—Uncle Don
- WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
- WABC—School of the Air
- WQXR—News; Music
- 5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
- WOR—Superman
- WJZ—Dick Tracy
- WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
- WQXR—Today in Music
- 5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
- WOR—Captain Midnight
- WJZ—Jack Armstrong
- WABC—Cimarron Tavern
- WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Song
- WQXR—Temple Emann—31 Service
- 5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
- WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
- WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
- WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

- 6:00-WEAF—News; Concert Music
- WOR—Paul Schubert
- WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
- WABC—Quincy Howe, News
- WMCA—News; Talk
- WQXR—News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WOR—Man on the Street
- WJZ—Hery's Morgan
- WQXR—James Carroll, Tenor
- 6:30-WEAF—News; Dinner Music
- WOR—Fred Vanderventer, News
- WJZ—News; Sports Talk
- WABC—Eileen Farrell, Soprano
- WMCA—Racing Results
- 6:45-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
- WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Cal Tinney
- WABC—The World Today—News
- WMCA—Recorded Music
- 7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
- WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
- WJZ—Headline Edition
- WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
- WMCA—Jack Elgen, News
- WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
- 7:15-WEAF—News of the World
- WOR—The Answer Man
- WJZ—Raymond Swag
- WABC—Jack Smith Show
- WMCA—Five Star Final
- 7:30-WEAF—Red Barber Star Revue
- WOR—Frank Sinatra, News
- WJZ—The Lone Ranger
- WABC—Clint Evans Show
- WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
- WQXR—Barzin Orchestra
- 7:45-WEAF—Richard Harkness, News

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VET, 28. Clerical, advertising, newspaper experience. Seeks job. Box 257, c-o Daily Worker.

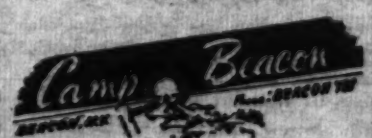
YOUNG NEGRO VET needs job. Can drive or learn trade. Wyatt, 1095 Bergen St., B'klyn.

RESORT

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X-Ray Machine Has Place of Honor Two Good Books For Youngsters

YENAN, China.—The X-ray machine, a clean, efficient looking contraption, occupied the place of honor in the new operating building of the Bethune Memorial Peace Hospital in this capital of Communist China. The machine arrived last year with the first batch

of medical supplies from the American, British and Canadian Red Cross, the China Aid Council and the International Relief Committee.

Much-needed and correspondingly treated with excessive warmth, the X-ray was set up in a specially prepared wing of the building, the interior of which was painted a glossy black.

All the needed gadgets are improvised from local products. When the X-ray was installed, a special table had to be built for the fluoroscope. Now two things are lacking to make the X-ray department complete—more fluoroscope screens; and gasoline for the linky little motor which supplies the power. Housed in a building absurdly large for such a small affair, the engine looks lonely and terribly thirsty for the few drops of gas which the parsimonious doctors carefully feed into it.

OPENED LAST DECEMBER

The operating building was opened on October 20 last year and has a large operating theatre containing four tables and a smaller one for emergencies. All are immaculate. Into it has gone a mixture of old and new. Many of the instruments are recent acquisitions. But the tables are locally made, with metal fittings wrought from Japanese railroad rails at the Yen'an arsenal. The building cost us \$10,000 and is ingeniously heated by supplying the kang principle to the walls. That is, instead of one wall, there are two with fires warming the space in between, giving the room a steady, constant temperature.

During 1945 the hospital's surgical staff, working under adverse conditions, performed 900 operations, ranging from appendicitis to hernia. In the last month in the new building, the average has been 80 a week, with operating days Monday and Friday. Most of the operations undertaken on soldiers were for appendicitis as a preventive before they left for the front. In all cases, they had complained of appendix pains. The only other soldiers treated here were those needing repair to joints because of osteomyelitis or removal of abdominal fistulas caused by gunshot wounds.

HOSTILITY TO MEDICINE

Though the hospital made no charge for its service, food or equipment in the beginning, the doctors had to fight more than primitive facilities. There was the hostility of the people themselves to modern medicine.

Sick persons placed more reliance on witch doctors and herbalists. Gradually, through education and folk plays which portrayed the evils of the old methods, they began appearing at the hospital. Cures and good treatment did the rest.

In the past year alone, the number of patients admitted from the Yen'an area increased by 20 percent over the previous year. Last year, the hospital admitted 4,165 patients and discharged 4,925. One hundred and thirty-nine were mortalities, a low rate.

Today the hospital asks that the patients furnish the grain they eat and it will supply everything else, as well as cook the grain. If the patient cannot afford even this small contribution, he is admitted free. Government officials, soldiers and students are treated without charge.

TUBERCULOSIS MENACE

One of the most prevalent diseases is tuberculosis. Sanatoria have been established to care for the afflicted, but the most serious surgical cases come to the hospital. The staff feels the lack of the most modern medicines in treating this dread disease, and asks for contributions from abroad. Better living conditions, more abundant food and clothing have helped, but peo-



A patient undergoes an operation in one of the 110 cave wards in the Bethune Memorial Peace Hospital in Yen'an, capital of Communist China.

ple in the Chinese northland still live in the most primitive circumstances, inadequately fed, clothed and heated. The threat of famine was narrowly averted only through a vigorous production program, but withdrawals from reserves have worsened this year's situation. The refugees who migrated from other parts of China are most susceptible to tuberculosis. The natives are generally hardy, plenty of sunshine and dry cold air aiding them in the struggle.

When I visited the hospital there were 146 patients in the 110 cave wards. The superintendent, Dr. Wei Yi-hsing, said that as many as 180 have been cared for at a time. I saw 30 squealing, red-faced newborns in the nursery. They were lying in orderly wooden compartments which looked for all the world like boxes in which chickens have their nests. To this unpracticed male eye, they all looked pudgily alike, but each wore an individualistic garment made by its

mother. Some dresses carried little red stars, others were purple and varicolored.

In the adjoining cave, there were rag dolls and blackboards. This was a classroom for internes learning child delivery. Even the dolls had small Communist stars on their clothes.

As I shook hands with these pioneer doctors—all of whom had given up security and friends in mid-career to spend their lives in public service here—one of them said:

"We need a lot of things here. We need vaccines and printed materials. But, most of all, we need people who will bring warmth and understanding to the grave problems of China. As doctors, our first wish is for peace. So, too, we must help to eliminate suffering and wars from the earth."

[This is an excerpt from a letter which Peter Stone, Daily Worker Science writer, recently received from Yen'an, China.]



Rehearsing Abram Hill's new comedy "On Strivers' Row" which opens Feb. 28 at the American Negro Theater, 15 W. 126 St., N.Y.C. Left to right: Abram Hill, Thelma Reavis, Lewis Smith.

ACA Gallery

Number three in the series of lectures at the ACA Gallery, 63 E. 57 St., will take place tonight, Friday, at 8:40 p.m. The subject is: "Can Art Survive With Its Present Patronage." Speakers include Charles Obermeyer of the National Maritime Union, Hulga Cahill, former Federal Art Administrator and Harry Gottlieb, prominent artist. Admission 75 cents.

Dance Recital

Dancers Jose Limon, Beatrice Seckler and Dorothy Bird will perform at the Central High School of Needle Trades, 225 W. 24 St., Saturday eve, Feb. 16 at 8:30 p.m.

2nd Year! JOHN WILDBERG presents HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE'S PRODUCTION **ANNA LUCASTA** A Play by PHILIP YORDAN MANSFIELD Theatre, 47th West of 5th Ave. Incl. Sun. 8:00. Mat. Sat. & Sun. No Mon. Per. 2 Performances Sunday 2:40 and 8:40 P.M.

"GO AND SEE IT!" —WALLACE WINCHELL **DEEP ARE THE ROOTS** A New Play by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW Staged by ELIA KAZAN

FULTON Theatre, 48th St. W. of 5th. Cl. 6-6300 Eve. 8:40, 9:40, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 2:40, 1:00, 1:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40, 5:30, 7:00, 1:00, 1:20. Tax inc.

"The Greatest of All Musical Comedies!" —Barnes, Her., Trib.

SHOW BOAT Music by JEROME KERN

Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2nd Based on the novel by EDNA FERBER Staged by HASSARD SHORT

THEATRE, 24th St. & 6th Ave. Cl. 3-3200 Eve. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

ROBIN HOOD. By J. Walker McSpadden. World Publishing Co. 287 pp. By BERNICE CAREY

Who among English-speaking peoples did not hear in his childhood the story of Robin Hood and his merry men who "bespoiled the oppressor to relieve the oppressed"?

The tale of the outlaws of Sherwood Forest has come down in ballad form as authentic folk-literature of the English people, and in the story as now retold by Mr. McSpadden, verses of the old ballad introduce each chapter. The author has happily combined old-fashioned phrases and words such as "nathless" and "by our troth" with a brisk, modern narrative pace.

Occasional lines from the original ballad are woven into the prose. For instance, "He clothed his men in Lincoln green, and himself in scarlet red, with hats of black and feathers white to bravely deck each head."

Louis Slobodkin has illustrated this edition of "Robin Hood" with both colored and black-and-white drawings which are vigorous and humorous. These pictures will not only entertain the younger reader, but guide in the development of his artistic taste.

The book is meant to appeal especially to children between the ages of ten and twelve. Every page is filled with action and suspense. Robin Hood's courage and strength were always used in the interest of the common people against tyranny, greed and hypocrisy. He is no goody-good hero, being, especially as portrayed here, a rough and ready character who was human enough to lose his temper and to play practical jokes.

One of the salutary morals the young will draw from his experiences was that he was even a good loser and when he took defeats at the hands of a better man in some struggle, such as Friar Tuck and Will Scarlet, that he came up with the hand of friendship extended to enlist the erstwhile opponent as a member of his merry band.

In attempting to instill in your children an appreciation for good writing you should find this edition of "Robin Hood" an effective antidote to "Super-Man."

GROWING UP

GROWING UP. By Karl de Schweinitz. Macmillan, \$1.75, 95 pp.

This book made me think of a cartoon I once saw of a man and a woman perspiring holding up flowers and birds and bees to the attention of their little boy while the youngster announces belligerently, "But I still don't know where I came from."

If you have ever felt similarly baffled about making clear to your children "where they came from," this small book, beautifully illustrated with photographs, will solve the problem for you.

It begins traditionally with the birds and the bees, but doesn't stop there; for the author continues naturally and simply to explain with absolute clarity just how human animals are conceived and born.

The matter-of-fact manner in which Mr. de Schweinitz presents this information will make the child accept it as unemotionally as an account of how an automobile is made.

Yet Growing Up has a friendly, story-telling tone which the child will enjoy, and without being obvious about it, the author brings in what we choose to term the "moral" aspects of love by such comments as this in his final chapters:

"Only people know how babies are born and they are the only creatures that plan to live together and have children. People do not choose as their mates the first person they meet after having grown up. Each man and each woman wants to marry someone whom he or she can love, and rather than marry without love, some people never marry at all. That is one of the ways in which men and women are different from animals."

Growing Up is suitable for reading aloud to a child, and simple enough for a child over seven to read for himself.

★ EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK SHOWING! ★

Gay and Lively Musical! —SUN LAST 8 DAYS **SIX P.M.** **STANLEY** **THE INDESCRIBABLE!** **FALL of BERLIN** EXTRA! LENINGRAD BAYADERKA BALLET 7th Ave bet. 42nd & 44th St. BOOKS OPEN 8-45 A.M. SPECIAL: FRANK SINATRA "THE HOUSE I LIVE IN"

2nd WEEK

ONE OF THE GREATEST STORIES EVER TOLD!

"A deeply moving story." —Herald "Tender and incisive." —N. Y. Times "Appealing." —Herald Tribune

ONCE THERE WAS A PRINCE Margaret Lockwood **3 ON A WEEK-END**

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Nazis Gave Courses on Mass Murder

NUERNBERG, Feb. 14 (UP).—The Soviet Union today charged that Nazi Germany had operated special murder schools featuring 10-day courses in mass slaughter for classes that were going to be employed in the "depopulation" of eastern Europe.

A grim recital of mass homicide almost beyond human comprehension was given by Soviet prosecutors Yuri Pokrovsky and Ivan Smirnov. Pokrovsky at the morning session of the war crimes trial charged Germany with killing 15,000 Poles in the Katyn forest massacres,

which first were exploited by German propagandists as deeds of the Red Army and led to a severance of relations between Moscow and the now extinct London Polish Government when the latter asked the International Red Cross to investigate the Nazi allegations.

Smirnov said the Germans set up faculties of secret field police who

lectured student executioners on the theme that the Soviet peoples were inferior and should be destroyed.

In the Livenitz forest in Poland, Smirnov said, there was a post-graduate school where bodies were exhumed and burned for demonstration purposes. Bone-crushing machinery was displayed, and students were shown how to level off burial pits and plant them over with shrubbery.

Poison gases and lye for hurrying the decomposition of corpses were

demonstrated at other schools, the Soviet prosecutor said.

A Nazi concentration camp commander in the Livenitz woods amused his nine-year-old daughter, Smirnov charged, by firing an automatic rifle at human targets—captives children tossed into the air by guards.

He then turned to the lists of dead in the Russian cities taken by the Germans.

At Kiev, 52,000 Russians were tortured and murdered in a few days.

At least 6,000 were shot at Lwow; more than 8,000 at Odessa; about 8,500 were shot or hanged in Kamenez Podolsk, and more than 10,000 were machine-gunned in batches at Kerch.

Pokrovsky also told how Germans sliced off the noses and ears and gouged out the eyes of Yugoslav war prisoners. He said they established a special camp in northern Norway where they worked Yugoslavs to death in sub-zero temperatures.

Syria, Lebanon Issue Stalls UNO Closing

LONDON, Feb. 14 (UP).—The United Nations Security Council bogged down in a dispute over procedure today when it took up a demand by Syria and Lebanon that French and British troops leave their territory. As a result, the council failed in its attempt to clean up all business tonight, and adjourned until tomorrow.

Delegates debated for two hours whether the Syria-Lebanon complaint was a "dispute" or a "situation."

In a "situation" before the Council, the parties concerned may vote if they are members of the Council. In a "dispute" they can not vote in the early stages of discussion.

Syria and Lebanon charge that British and French troops infringe on their sovereignty and are a threat to peace and security.

British foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, evidently bored, dozed off to sleep as he sat between United States delegate Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and Soviet Delegate Andrei I. Vishinsky. Waking Bevin glistily at the press gallery and left, giving his place to his aide Sir Alexander Cadogan. Stettinius also left.

Finally the Council voted to defer decision on the dispute-situation issue until Syria and Lebanon had presented their cases and Britain and France had answered. The vote was eight to three. On the losing side were the Soviet Union, Poland and Egypt who asked for a decision today.

Order Hearings On Case Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (FP).—Thorough-going public hearings into the provisions of the Case anti-labor bill were ordered today by the Senate Education and Labor Committee. Hearings will be opened with the testimony of members of the House, which passed the bill without hearings by a 258-155 vote.

Sen. James E. Murray (D-Mont.), chairman, said he would hear the House members Tuesday. Representatives of organized labor, the Nat. Assn. of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce will be heard on Feb. 22-23.

Harbor Here Swings to Normal; Tug Hands Watching Arbitrators

New York harbor gradually swung back to normalcy yesterday as 3,500 tug boat hands resumed work after a 10-day strike for wage increases and improved working conditions.

The demands now go into arbitration by a three-man board headed by Edward P. McGrady, a vice president of the Radio Corporation of America.

Tugs began pulling out of their berths shortly after midnight Wednesday following agreement by 92 tugboat companies to arbitrate.

There was every indication that tugboatmen will follow the arbitration proceedings with a keen eye, and will bring to bear all possible

pressure to enforce acceptable settlement terms. In addition to McGrady, the two other arbitration board members announced by Mayor William O'Dwyer Wednesday night are Capt. William V. Bradley, Local 333 I.L.A. president, and James P. McAllister, representing the employers.

Still faint in the city as tugs began breaking the ship jam that had resulted from the ten day strike. City schools reopened but fuel was still being rationed.

Lawrence C. Turner, in charge of federal operation of tugs, charged Mayor O'Dwyer had misrepresented

the pictures when he closed down the city for 18 hours under an emergency order.

Turner reported about 18,000,000 gallons of fuel oil had been brought into the city during the strike, whereas the mayor had stated that on last Monday the city had only 500,000-gallon supply.

Meanwhile, both the tug boatmen and other sections of the New York labor movement were skeptical at the choice of McGrady as chairman of the three-man arbitration board. McGrady's record has been challenged more than once, and his role in attempting to break the 1934 West Coast maritime strike is still remembered.

65c Pay Bill Passes Senate Labor Group

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The 65 cents minimum wage bill sailed out of the Senate Education and Labor Committee today. Chairman James E. Murray (D-Mont.) said he hoped to bring it up for debate on the floor Monday.

The bill (S. 1349) jumps the present 40 cents an hour minimum to 65 cents immediately and stays there for two years. Then it goes to 70 cents for two years. In the fifth year it advances to 75 cents.

Sen. Murray said the bill, would give increases to six million workers, and that it covers retail businesses with four or more stores that do a combined annual business of \$500,000 or more.

This means that the drug and food chain stores, many department stores, wholesale houses and five and ten cent stores will come under the term. According to Department of Labor figures quoted by Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.), it adds two million workers to the covered list.

Newspapers with less than 3,000 circulation are exempted.

If an accused employer can prove he thought he was not subject to the law, a judge may remit part of the fine.

Western Union won exemption for only those employees who deal exclusively with messages. Boys or girls who deliver packages, samples, or to stand in lines for theatre tickets, will be under the provisions.

Order Hirohito

TOKYO, Feb. 14 (UP).—Allied headquarters today ordered all precious metals owned by the Imperial household interned by the U. S. Eighth Army as part of a move to collect the balance of Japan's coin and bullion not yet surrendered to Allied authorities.

British May Eat Less

LONDON, Feb. 14 (UP).—Food minister Sir Ben Smith warned today that new ration cuts may become necessary in Britain, and that many millions in Europe and the Far East will face starvation.

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, February 15, 1946

BULLETIN

Frankenstein to Quit As UAW Officer

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—Richard T. Frankenstein today announced he will not seek reelection as vice-president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and indicated he is studying numerous attractive offers from big companies.

Frankenstein told reporters here he has received more than 100 propositions, including "personnel director of a big combine," a radio program, a manufacturer's agency and an offer from Philip Murray, CIO president, of the post of representative to the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The Detroit Free Press reported persistent rumors that Frankenstein will become a partner in the Harmon M. Finch labor relations firm in Chicago. The Free Press said Finch was a financial supporter in Frankenstein's mayoralty campaign last fall.

Truman Interviews Ickes Job Applicants

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UP).—President Truman today began searching for a successor to Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, who leaves the cabinet tomorrow after a political blowup that rocked the administration.

Truman conferred during the day with western Senators and Congressmen. One of them, Rep. Compton I. White (D-Ida), said he urged appointment of a "western business man" and "the President agrees with me."

Among the White House callers was Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.), who is being mentioned prominently for Ickes' job. Others mentioned include former Sen. D. Worth Clark (D-Ida), Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma and Rep. Harry R. Sheppard (D-Calif.).

Sources close to Ickes said he has been swamped with bids from syndicates, magazines, book publishers, individual newspapers and radio networks. While he has been "positioned," he hasn't made up his mind yet. As he said Wednesday—"a girl doesn't always say yes the first time."

Behind the scenes, administration leaders were assessing the political consequences of the Ickes exit.

Democrats were worried by the effect on the 1946 congressional elections and the 1948 presidential campaign.

Truman Decision 'in 24 Hours'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UP).—President Truman called in his economic high command today to seek agreement on a new wage-price stabilization policy that will settle the steel strike and other industrial strife.

Barring unexpected snags, the White House hoped to issue the new policy within 24 hours.

Summoned were Reconversion Director John W. Snyder, Price Administrator Chester Bowles, Economic Stabilization Director John C. Collet and chairman Paul A. Porter of the Federal Communications Commission.

The conference was called while reports circulated that Bowles and Snyder had been contesting for authority to administer the new policy.

A source close to Bowles, who has

been slated for Collet's job, said he would not accept if Snyder's office retained a voice in the administration of wage-price policy. This source believed there still was an even chance that Bowles would resign.

Ky. 1st to Make FDR Birthday a Holiday

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14 (UP).—Kentucky became the first state today to make a legal holiday of Jan. 30, anniversary of the birthday of the late President Roosevelt.

The State Senate overrode Gov. Simeon Willis' veto of the birthday measure by a 20 to 16 vote.

Sen. Ralph Creal (D) Hodgenville, commented that "Kentucky often ranks lowest in many things, but here's one time we have a chance to be first in the nation."

WE Picketing Curb Made Permanent

KEARNY, N. J., Feb. 14 (UP).—Chancery Court today handed down a permanent injunction barring more than five to 15 pickets at various gates of the truck Western Electric Co. here, but pickets ignored the order and massed at the plant. The company said more than 3,400 non-striking workers were prevented from entering.

One supervisory worker was taken to police headquarters after a striker was injured.